

The Newport Mercury.

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NEWPORT. SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1839.

{ Established
A. D. 1758.

THE NEWPORT MERCURY,
IS PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY, BY
Wm. S. J. H. BARBER,
No. 133, THAMES-STREET.

TERMS, Two Dollars per annum, payable
half-yearly in advance.

Advertisements not exceeding a square
inserted three weeks for \$1, and 17 cents,
will be charged for each subsequent inser-
tion.—All Advertisements, (except where an
account is open) must be paid for previous to
insertion.

DAVIES' ARITHMETIC.

MENTAL and Practical ARITH-
METIC, designed for the use of
Academies and Schools, by CHARLES
DAVIES, Author of Elements of Survey-
ing, Elements of Descriptive Geometry,
&c. &c.—Just received, and for sale by
Wm. S. J. H. BARBER.
Newport, August 18.

NEW GOOD, at
JAMES PHILLIPS'S,
MOUSSELIN de Laine, and Shalley
Shawls; Cashmere Scarfs;
Edinboro' and Highland shawls;
Victoria Cravats and handkerchiefs,
Rich cap and bonnet ribbons,
French, English and American Prints,
Ladies Kid Gloves,
Worsted, merino and mohair Hosiery,
Linen and linen cambric hdkfs.
English and French Merinoes,
Plain and figured black lace, &c. &c.
As the above articles have just been
opened, Ladies will do well to call and
examine them, as they will be sold cheap.
Newport, Sept. 29.

HOSIERY & GLOVES,
Color'd Worsted & Seagoria Hosiery.
Very superior
Lined Fur Gloves, for Ladies.
ALSO, Best Back Gloves.
Horskin do.
Linen Berlin do.
In all their Varieties, at
Wm. C. COZZENS & Co.

Bank of Rhode-Island.
AT the Annual Meeting of the Stock-
holders of the Bank of Rhode-Island,
held pursuant to Charter on Monday Jan.
7th, 1839, the following gentlemen were
elected Directors for the year ensuing,
viz.:—Audley Clarke, S. F. Gardner,
James Hammond, N. B. Hammett, Wm.
C. Gibbs, T. C. Dunn and Peleg Clarke.
At a meeting of the Directors held sub-
sequently on the same day, Audley
Clarke, Esq. was elected President.
W. A. CLARKE, Cashier.
Newport, Jan. 12, 1839.

D. K. BOUTELLE, Surgeon Dentist
respectfully informs the Citizens of
Newport and its Vicinity, that he has taken
Rooms in the house formerly occupied by Dr.
Case, at the foot of Washington square, where
he is prepared to attend to operations in Dental
Surgery, in its several branches. He offers to
insert mineral teeth in any number, from one
to a full set, either on pivots or gold plate, as
the case may require; he will also fill decayed
teeth, cleanse and extract teeth, all of which
is done in a safe and the most approved man-
ner, at reasonable prices.
Dr. Boutelle, while in the study and practice
of Dentistry, has spared no pains to make him-
self master of his profession, and has availed
himself of a knowledge of most of the recent
improvements in the art. He confidently trusts
that to those who may avail themselves of an
examination of his work, that alone will be a
sufficient recommendation; but to secure the
confidence of all, the following testimonials are
inserted from Dr. ESTES, of Providence, whose
merits as a Dentist are well appreciated by the
public generally.

CERTIFICATE.
JANUARY 1st, 1839.
This certifies that Dr. D. K. BOUTELLE, Sur-
geon Dentist, has been engaged with me for
some time past, in the study and practice of
Dentistry. I have found him very ingenious,
and cheerfully recommend him to the public
as a Dentist worthy of confidence; knowing
him to be of good moral character, and believ-
ing they will be well pleased with his profes-
sional services, or any work that passes through
his hands.
W. T. ESTES, Dentist.
Jan. 31. No. 9, Westminster-st. Prov.

The HAIR.
The HAIR!
—The In-
habitants of the
Boston and its vicinity are astonished at the
wonderful efficacy of the Genuine Buffalo Oil.
It has recently been discovered to be the most
effective remedy now in use to promote the
growth and improve the beauty of the Hair.—
Price 37 1/2 cents. As a security against coun-
terfeits, please observe the signature of the
proprietor, Wm. Brown, also an expensive en-
graving representing the Buffalo Hunt.

The above is for Sale in Newport, by
R. R. HAZARD, and R. J. TAYLOR.
Newport, Nov. 17.

RUSSIA DUCK & DIAPERS.
D. Brusin, Z. Liff and Plotnikoff's
SAILCLOTH.
Heavy and light Ravens DUCK, and
Russia DIAPERS,
For Sale, by
R. ROGERS.
Bristol, R. I. Dec. 21, 1838.

GENUINE GROCERIES—
JUST RECEIVED,

From New-York, per Sloop Camilla,

4 Boxes White Ha-	75 Bbls. fresh Canal
vana Sugar,	FLOUR,
20 do. Brown do. do.	30 Bags Coffee,
20 do. Loaves Sugar	30 boxes No. 1 Soap,
10 dozen Brooms	12 do do Tobacco
20 Boxes Starch	20 Kegs Raisins
15 bbls Buckwheat	20 Boxes Do.
10,000 Spanish segars	20 drums Sultana do.
20 Qr. casks Lisbon	30 do. Figs
Wine,	10 Boxes Prunes
30ars Flax	4 baskets Olive Oil
6 bbls. smoking To-	6 Boxes Cocoa
bacco	6 do. Lemons
3 kegs Sal petre	6 Qr. casks sweet
20 Cds. Young Hy-	Salaga Wine,
son TEA,	1 Hhl. Nutmegs
30 do. Souchong Do.	Also, Almonds, Rai-
3 do. Pouchong Do.	sins, Pepper, All-
12 kegs Ginger	spice, Cloves, Cas-
30 sack Salt	ais, &c. &c.

Lakeview, Wax Candles, Smoking Tobacco,
painted Water pails, wine Vinegar, Aleohol,
macaroni, preserved Ginger, castle Soap, yel-
low snuff, scented Soap, Indigo, demijohns,
&c. &c. &c.
The above comprises a very extensive Stock
of FRESH GOODS, which will be Sold, at
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, on favora-
ble terms, by

D. F. & W. NEWTON.
Newport Oct. 20.

Sheep's Grey CASSIMERES
Dressed and Undressed,
Just received, by
Jan. 26. H. SESSIONS.

New and fashionable Goods

STATTINS and figured Cashmeres, for
Cloaks—Also, A. A. Thybets and
Merinoes, of the most desirable colours;
beautiful Prints of the late-t patterns;
dark fashionable bonnet Ribbons; Cash-
mere and gauze scarfs; fur tippets, super
mousselin de Laine; black lace veils; col-
ored knitting worsteds, velvets, &c. &c.
Just received, and opening by
H. SESSIONS,
Nov. 10. 162, Thames-st.

Peach Orchard & Gate Vein
COAL.

THE Subscribers offer for Sale, a full
supply of the above superior RED
ASH COAL, which was purchased a few
weeks since at Philadelphia, under the
immediate inspection of one of the con-
cerns, and was there pronounced equal to
any Coal in the City; and is shipped from
there by an Agent, commissioned for
the purpose, to prevent deception.—
Orders respectfully solicited:—and hav-
ing erected at great expense, the most
approved Balances, (U. S. standard,) for
weighing the same, the public may de-
pend upon their correctness.
B. WOOD & Co.
Farr's Wharf.
July 21.

TO CARPENTERS.
WE have just received of JOHN M. TAYLOR,
of New Bedford, a full supply of
BENCH AND MOULDING PLANES,
Such as are adapted to the wants of this market.
The great superiority of these Planes
over all others which are offered for sale in this
Town, is so well established, that the Manu-
factures prices. We offer them at the Manu-
factures prices.
We have also just received, a lot of first-rate
Hand, panel and back Saws; embracing an
Assortment of German, cast and double refined
spring steels.
We are desirous of calling the attention of
WORKMEN to these Tools, because we know
them to be superior to any usually offered at
the Stores in this Town.—Apply at No. 128
Thames-street, to
WEEDEN & BULL,
Newport, Dec. 8.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having been appoint-
ed Executor of the last Will and
Testament of ELIZABETH N. BANISTER,
late of Newport, dec. hereby gives notice
that he has accepted said trust, and qual-
ified himself according to law, and con-
sequently, that he requests both debtors
and creditors of said Testatrix, to make
payment, and to present claims, to him
accordingly without delay.
JOSEPH JOSLEN, Exec'r.
Newport, Jan. 19, 1839.

FOR SALE,
TWO Fishing BOATS, with sails
complete.—Also, A large purse
Seine, with all the apparatus for Fishing.
For further particulars, enquire of either
of the subscribers, CLARKE CHASE,
E. S. Sisson,
S. S. PECKHAM.
Portsmouth, Jan. 19, 1839.

FOR SALE.
A SMALL STEAMENGINE, of 2
Horse power, with two boilers.—
Enquire at this Office. Nov. 3.

Laws of Rhode-Island.

STATE OF RHODE-ISLAND & PROVI-
DENCE PLANTATIONS.

In General Assembly, Jan. Session, 1839

AN ACT relating to Licenses for selling
rum, wine, and strong liquors.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly
as follows:

SECTION 1. The several Town Councils
in this State, and the Board of Aldermen
in the city of Providence, may grant licenses
to suitable persons applying therefore
residing in their towns or in said city, (and
having proper accommodations for the con-
venience of travellers) for keeping taverns,
and for selling rum, wine and strong li-
quors, or any or either of them, in their
respective dwelling houses, in quantities
less than one quart, and to be drunk or
used in such dwelling houses only; and
shall take therefor, a sum not less than ten
nor more than fifty dollars; two dollars of
which shall be to and for the use of the
State, and the residue to and for the use
of the town or city where the license shall
be granted.

Sec. 2. The said Town Councils and
the Board of Aldermen may, in their dis-
cretion, grant licenses to all suitable per-
sons applying for the same, residing in
their towns respectively or in said city, for
selling, rum, wine, and other strong liquors,
or any or either of them, in quantities less
than ten gallons; and may in their discre-
tion prohibit such persons from selling, de-
livering, or suffering to be taken away,
such rum, wine, or strong liquors, in quan-
tities less than one quart; and may prohib-
it the drinking of any such rum, wine, or
strong liquors so sold, in their respective
dwelling houses, stores, or possessions; and
shall take for such license a sum not less than
seven dollars nor more than forty dollars; two
dollars of which shall be to and for the use
of the State, and the residue to and for the
use of the town or city where the license
shall be granted.

Sec. 3. The licenses granted, shall dis-
tinctly set forth the terms and conditions
thereof, and shall set forth the section of
this act, by virtue of which they are granted.

Each town council and the said Board
of Aldermen, shall take bond with satisfac-
tory security, from all persons so licensed,
conditioned to comply with the terms of
the license and of this act; to maintain
good order in their houses and possessions;
not to sell or suffer to be sold in their dwell-
ing houses or possessions, rum, wine or
strong liquors in any quantity, to or by any
persons on Sunday; not knowingly to sell
the same or permit the same to be sold at
any time, in any quantity to any person in
a state of intoxication, nor to a habitual
drunkard, knowing him to be such, and not
knowingly to suffer any person to become
intoxicated in their respective dwelling
houses or possessions.

Sec. 4. If any such licensed person
shall in any instance, wilfully violate the
conditions of the bond by him given, his
license shall be utterly void, upon being so
declared by the town council or Board of
Aldermen aforesaid.

Sec. 5. Any person who shall sell any
rum, wine, or strong liquors, or any person
who knowingly suffers to be sold upon his
possessions any rum, wine, or strong liquors,
in quantities less than ten gallons, without
a license as aforesaid, shall forfeit and pay
for every such offence, the sum of twenty
dollars, to be recovered by indictment be-
fore any competent court, (and in such cases
the whole penalty shall be paid into the
General Treasury.) or the same may be
recovered by an action, qui tam, before a
Justice of the Peace or Court of Common
Pleas, in which case half the penalty shall
belong to the prosecutor and the other half
to the State. And any sale of a quantity
of ten gallons or more in cases where the
same shall be delivered or taken away in
less quantities than ten gallons, shall be
deemed a violation hereof. And any person
licensed under this act who shall sell con-
trary to the terms of his license and of
this act, shall forfeit and pay the same pen-
alty as in this section before provided.

Sec. 6. Any person who shall, without
license as aforesaid, and with a design to
avoid the penalty in the last section pro-
vided, sell or give away any rum, wine, or
strong liquors, upon pretence of admission
to any room, public show, or exhibition,
taking pay for admission to such room,
show, or exhibition, or who shall give or
furnish any person with such rum, wine, or
strong liquors, taking pay for some other
article of merchandise at or about the same
time sold to the same person or persons,
without license, and with the design aforesaid,
shall notwithstanding such pretence of
admission, exhibition, or sale of other goods,
be deemed and taken to be guilty of a vi-
olation of the fifth section of this act, and be
subject to the penalty in said section pro-
vided.

Sec. 7. If any person not licensed as a-
foresaid, and occupying any dwelling house,
store, or other possessions whatever, shall
sell rum, wine, or strong liquors in any se-
cret and clandestine way, either by a dumb
waiter, revolving stand, slide or drawer, or
any other secret way, the owner of such

house, store, or other possessions, which
shall be hereafter let or leased, shall be
deemed and taken to be the offender, and
suffer the penalties provided therefore:
Provided, however, that such owner shall
not be liable as aforesaid for any such sale,
unless such sale be made after the expira-
tion of ten days from the time when he
shall be notified by the Town Council or
Board of Aldermen that he is liable to be
proceeded against for a violation of this act;
and provided further, that such owner shall
be liable as aforesaid only in case he re-
fuses upon demand made therefor, to give
the name of the person or persons so offend-
ing.

Sec. 8. The several Town Councils and
the Board of Aldermen of the city of Provi-
dence may grant licenses for keeping Taver-
ns without the privilege of selling rum,
wine, or strong liquors, taking no compen-
sation therefor for the city, town or State,
but taking bonds as in other cases.

Sec. 9. Said Councils and Board of Al-
dermen may grant licenses to suitable per-
sons, to sell rum, wine and strong liquors
for medical purposes only, taking no com-
pensation therefor for the city, town or State,
but taking bond as aforesaid.

Sec. 10. If any person or persons not li-
censed as herein provided, shall erect any
sign or continue one before erected, for
keeping a public house, or if any person li-
censed as in the first section of this act is
provided, shall not erect and maintain some
suitable sign, he shall pay the penalty pro-
vided in the fifth section of this act.

Sec. 11. All licenses shall be hereafter
made to expire on the first Monday of April
in each year; and in all cases where licen-
ses are granted for a shorter period than one
year, the amount to be received for such li-
cense shall be proportionally reduced by
the Town Council or Board of Aldermen.

Sec. 12. Every license granted as aforesaid
shall be considered as taking effect
from the time the bond hereby required is
lodged in the office of the clerk of the town
or city, and not before.

Sec. 13. In any action or prosecution a-
gainst any person for selling rum, wine, or
strong liquor, in violation or in evasion of
this act, or for otherwise offending against
the provisions thereof, it shall be sufficient
to set forth in the declaration or indictment
that he did, within certain time mentioned
therein sell, or suffer to be sold in his pos-
sessions, rum, wine or strong liquors, with-
out setting forth the name of the person to
whom such rum, wine, or strong liquors
was sold or furnished, the kind or quantity
thereof, or the precise time thereof, and
proof may be given of any violation of law
committed within the times mentioned.

Sec. 14. If any person, with or without
license, shall sell any rum, wine, or strong
liquors, or shall suffer to be sold, from or
upon his buildings or possessions, any rum,
wine, or strong liquors, to any member of
the Narragansett tribe of Indians knowing
him to be such, unless under the advice of a
regular practising physician, he shall forfeit
and pay the penalty provided in the fifth
section of this act: to be recovered in the
same manner and to the same uses as pro-
vided in said fifth section.

Sec. 15. Whenever the freemen of any
town or city, shall, by a vote passed in legal
town or ward meeting, instruct the
Town Council or the Board of Aldermen
to grant or not to grant licenses for the sale
of rum, wine, or strong liquors in quantities
less than one gallon, such vote shall be
binding on such Council or Board of Alder-
men. Provided such instructions shall not be
given more than once in each year, and
provided also that notice that said subject is
to be acted on, shall be contained in the
warrant for calling said meetings: And pro-
vided also that in all such cases the ques-
tions at the request of any one freeman,
which request in the city of Providence
shall be made to the Board of Aldermen
previous to the ward meetings, shall be put
separately as to the different species of li-
censes authorized by this act.

Sec. 16. Ward meetings in the city of
Providence, for the purpose mentioned in
the last section, shall be called by the Board
of Aldermen upon the written application
of any twenty one freemen of said city;
and the vote therein shall be by ballot; and
the ballots shall within two days be return-
ed to said Board of Aldermen, who shall
count them and declare the result.

Sec. 17. All laws heretofore passed regu-
lating licenses for the sale of rum, wine,
and strong liquors, or in amendment or ad-
dition to, or suspending the same, are her-
by repealed: Provided that all licenses
granted under said laws or any of them,
shall remain in force during the term for
which they were granted.

True copy—Witness,
HENRY BOWEN, Sec'y.

AN ACT explanatory of an act entitled
"An act to regulate the measuring of
Grain, Salt and Sea Coal."

Be it enacted by the General Assembly
as follows:

Said act shall hereafter be so construed
as that no measurer of grain shall be en-
titled to receive as a compensation for mea-
suring grain, more than one half of one
cent per bushel, for every bushel of grain
when the quantity shall exceed one hundred

and fifty bushels delivered from the same
vessel. True copy—Witness,
HENRY BOWEN, Sec'y.

AN ACT in amendment of an Act entit-
led "An Act for registering Marriages,
Births and Burials."

Be it enacted by the General Assembly
as follows:—

Section 1. All persons having authori-
ty to join persons in marriage, shall,
within sixty days from the day of the so-
lemnization thereof, lodge or cause to be
lodged in the town or city clerk's office
wherein such marriage is solemnized, for
record, a certificate of such marriage, on the
penalty of forfeiting the sum of ten
dollars for every such neglect, to be sued
for and recovered in manner and form
as is provided in the fourth Section of
the act to which this is in amendment.

Sec. 2. The second section of said
act is hereby repealed.

True copy—Witness,
HENRY BOWEN, Sec'y.

AN ACT authorizing the Town Council
of Newport to appoint an Overseer of
the Poor, in certain cases.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly
as follows:

Whenever the overseer of the poor of
the town of Newport shall resign his
office, remove from said town, or shall
omit or fail to discharge the duties of his
said office by reason of sickness, or from
any other cause, the town council of said
town may thereupon appoint an over-
seer of the poor, who shall be author-
ized to discharge the duties of said office,
until the next succeeding annual election
of town officers: unless said overseer
shall sooner resume the discharge of the
duties of said office.

True copy—Witness,
HENRY BOWEN, Sec'y.

AN ACT in addition to the sixth chap-
ter of the act entitled "An act con-
cerning Crimes and Punishments."

Be it enacted by the General Assembly
as follows:

If any persons shall wilfully cut, de-
face or otherwise injure any public build-
ing or fence or other property belong-
ing to this State, he or they shall on con-
viction thereof be fined not less than five
dollars, nor more than fifty dollars.

True copy—Witness,
HENRY BOWEN, Sec'y.

AN ACT in amendment of an Act re-
specting Guardians.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly
as follows:

Section 1. When the goods and chat-
tels of any persons under guardian shall
not be sufficient to pay the debts of the
ward, and for the support and mainte-
nance of himself and family, the Court of
Probate which shall have appointed the
guardian of such ward, may thereupon
authorize and empower the guardian to
make sales of so much of the real estate
of such ward, or of the wood and timber
thereon standing and growing, or of the
stone in quarry or otherwise as shall be
necessary to make up the deficiency of
the personal estate for the purposes aforesaid,
with incidental charges; in the same
manner and with the same effect, and
under the same regulations as is now
provided by law, for the sale of real es-
tate by executors and administrators, and
the bond to be given by such guardian to
the Court of Probate before making sale
as aforesaid, shall be conditioned that he
shall apply the proceeds of said sale to
the payment of the debts of said ward,
or to his support and maintenance, under
the direction of said Court of Probate.

Sec. 2. So much of the act of which
this is in amendment, as is inconsistent
with the provisions of this act, is hereby
repealed.

True copy—Witness,
HENRY BOWEN, Sec'y.

AN ACT for the Relief of Partners and
Joint Debtors.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly
as follows:

Section 1. Whenever any copartnership
firm shall be dissolved by mutual consent
or otherwise, it shall and may be lawful
for any one or more of the individuals
who was or were embraced in such co-
partnership firm, to make a separate
composition or compromise with any one
or all of the creditors of such copartner-
ship firm; And such composition or com-
promise shall be a full and effectual dis-
charge to the debtor making the same of
the whole of said debt; and be taken and
considered in reference to the other co-
partners, as actual payments of such
debtor's proportion of the debt, whether
the full amount of his proportion of said
debt be actually paid or not. And in
case an amount exceeding his proportion
be actually paid, it shall be taken and
considered as payment of the amount of
debt actually paid.

Sec. 2. Every such debtor or debtors
making such composition or compro-
mise, shall take from the creditor or
creditors with whom he may make the

same, a note of memorandum, in writing
exonerating him or them from all & every
individual liability incurred by reason
of such connexion with such copartner-
ship firm; which note of memorandum
may be given in evidence by such debtor
or debtors under the general issue, in
bar of such creditor's right of recovery
against him or them.

Sec. 3. Such compromise or compo-
sition shall not be so construed as to dis-
charge the other copartners, except as
provided in the first section of this act:
nor shall it impair the right of the credi-
tor to proceed at law or in equity, against
the members of such copartnership firm
as have not been discharged: and the
member or members of such copartner-
ship firm so proceeded against, shall be
permitted to set off any demand against
said creditor or creditors, which could
have been set off, had such suits been
against all the individuals composing
said firm: nor shall said compromise, or
discharge of an individual of a firm, pre-
vent the other members of such firm
availing themselves of any defence in law
or equity that would have been available,
had not this act been passed; except that
they shall not set off the discharge of
one individual, as a discharge of all the
other copartners, unless it shall appear
that all were intended to be discharged.

Sec. 4. Such composition or compro-
mise shall in no wise effect the right of the
other copartners or any of them, to call
on the individual making such compro-
mise, for any sum beyond said individual's
proportion of said debt, if in consequence
of the insolvency, inability to pay, or al-
sconding of any one of said copartners,
such individual so compromising should
become liable to pay more than his pro-
portion of said debt, either in law or
equity.

Sec. 5. The above provision in refer-
ence to copartners of a firm, shall extend
to joint debtors: who are hereby author-
ized individually to compound or compro-
mise for their joint indebtedness, with
the like effect to creditors and to joint
debtors of the individual so compromising,
as is above provided in reference to co-
partners.

True copy—Witness,
HENRY BOWEN, Sec'y.

Twenty-Fifth Congress.
THIRD SESSION.

SENATE Tuesday, Feb. 5.—The
bill from the House of Representatives
making appropriations for the revolution-
ary and other pensioners was reported,
and considered in Committee of the
Whole, and ordered to third reading.

Also, the bill to provide a suitable loca-
tion for the Seminole Indians, and their
support.

The bill introduced from the Committee
on Military Affairs for the armed occupa-
tion of Florida, which is now overran
and infested by marauding bands of hea-
tate Indians was taken up, and the discus-
sion continued to a late hour, when the
bill was laid on the table, to go into the
consideration of Executive business.

HOUSE.—Mr. Adams called for the
reading of the journal of the day previous,
that he might correct a statement of the
manner in which Mr. Moor's petition
from certain inhabitants of the District of
Columbia, on the reception of abolition
memorials, was treated. His object was
to show that petitions on both sides of
the question, were treated with the same
courtesy. Much uproar ensued. The
subject was at last laid on the table.

The Report on the State of the Fi-
nances occupied the morning hour.

Several communications from the De-
partments were laid before the House,
when the Army Appropriation bill came
up, and was the subject of debate for the
rest of the day.

SENATE, Wednesday, Feb. 6.—
Several private and other bills were or-
dered to be engrossed, among which
were the bill to regulate the pay of mas-
ters in the Navy, the bill to establish a
pension agency at Montpelier, in Ver-
mont, and the bill granting to the State of
Illinois the right of way through the public
lands.

The bill for the armed occupation of
Florida was briefly discussed. This bill
provides for the settlement of 10,000 male
adults, to each of whom is granted for
one year a ration of beef and bread, to-
gether with ammunition, and a donation
of 220 acres of land, after the Indians
shall have been driven from the settle-
ments.

The bill was finally laid on the table
for further consideration.

HOUSE.—The Speaker announced
the unfinished business of the morning
hour, being the report of the Committee
of Ways and Means on the state of the
finances.

The Committees were called for re-
ports.

The Committee of Ways and Means
reported an amendment to the bill mak-
ing appropriations for the civil and diplo-
matic expenses of the Government for
1839.

The Committee on Commerce reported a bill, making appropriations for building light houses, light-boats, beacon lights, and buoys for the year 1839.

Mr. McKay reported a bill making an appropriation for paying the claims of the militia of Vermont, called out by the Governor of that State to prevent an unlawful incursion into Canada.

The hour having elapsed, the House, on motion of Mr. Cambreleng, passed to the orders of the day.

Army Appropriation Bill.
The House resumed the consideration of the bill making appropriations for the support of the Army for the year 1839, which occupied the remainder of the day.

SENATE, Thursday, Feb. 7.—After some reports of committees and petitions of a private nature had been received, Mr. Clay presented a memorial from certain inhabitants of the District of Columbia, remonstrating against the interference of other citizens of the United States, with the condition of the District in reference to slavery. Mr. Clay spoke for two hours, and is said to have made an earnest and animated address. The memorial was laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

HOUSE.—A motion was made that the Select Committee on Public Lands be discharged from the further consideration of the subjects referred to them.—An attempt was made to amend the resolution by another providing that the proceeds of public land sales be divided semi-annually among the States, in the ratio of their federal numbers, except in the event of war. Another amendment was proposed, viz: to pay 5 per cent. of these proceeds to the States in which the lands are situated. The Speaker laid before the House several communications. The Army Appropriation Bill then came up, the question being on the motion to append an appropriation of \$300,000 for the prosecution of surveys under the act of 1824. After some debate, the previous question was put and decided in the affirmative, and the main question on the engrossment of the bill (the amendments pending being cut off) was carried without a count. The bill was thereupon ordered to be engrossed, and was then read a third time, passed, and sent to the Senate for concurrence.

When, after the reception and disposition of certain Executive communications, the House, at 5 o'clock, adjourned.

SENATE, Friday, Feb. 8.—Mr. Wall, from the Judiciary Committee, to whom was referred so much of the memorial of Maria Helen Amerigo Vespucci, as relates to conferring upon her the right of citizenship, reported against the expediency of any alteration of the law of Congress establishing an uniform mode of naturalization, and asked to be discharged from the further consideration thereof; which was agreed to.

The bill to prevent the interference of certain Federal officers in elections, was taken up, and Mr. Crittenden addressed the Senate at length upon it. When he had concluded, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—A resolution was adopted, ordering the printing of 25,000 extra copies of the Report of the Secretary of the Treasury, of the 7th inst. relative to public lands.

Mr. Yell offered an amendment to Mr. Robertson's proposition for a distribution of the proceeds of sales of the public lands.

Mr. Robertson then addressed the House in support of his resolution relative to the distribution of the proceeds of land sales, until the expiration of the morning hour.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of private bills—several were taken up and discussed. During the proceedings, it was found that a quorum of members was not present, and some time was occupied in calls of the House. Three or four bills were disposed of, and the House adjourned.

SENATE, Saturday, Feb. 9.—The several reports from Committees, and petitions were presented.

On motion of Mr. Benton, the bill for the military occupation of Florida, was taken up. The motion for its indefinite postponement was decided in the negative, yeas 20, nays 22. Several amendments were adopted, and the bill as amended, was ordered to be printed.

After an Executive session, the Senate adjourned to Monday.

HOUSE.—Mr. Robertson continued his remarks on the land bill, until the expiration of the morning hour.

The remainder of the day was occupied in the consideration of a great number of bills, chiefly private.

SENATE, Monday, Feb. 11.—Mr. Southard presented the joint resolutions of the Legislature of New Jersey, upon the subject of the Public Lands. The resolutions were read, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Smith, of Indiana, presented a joint resolution of the Legislature of his State, protesting against the interference of Abolitionists upon the Slave question. The resolution was read, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Clay, of Alabama, presented the joint resolutions of the Legislature of that State, upon the subject of the currency, &c.—which were read, and laid on the table.

Mr. McKean, of Penn. presented a memorial from the Society of Friends, asking Congress to take means to settle its international difficulties by pacific measures.

Mr. Webster presented a memorial, proposing an improved financial system—which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. Benton called the attention of the Senate to a Card which had been pub-

lished some time since in the National Intelligencer, in regard to Mr. Webster, Mr. Clay, and the Compromise act.

Mr. Benton read a letter from Gov. Dickerson, of New Jersey, stating, that Mr. Webster did inform him that he had not been consulted in regard to Mr. Clay's Compromise bill.

Mr. Webster said, that he did not remember making any such communication to Gov. Dickerson. He might have done so, however, but if he did, he said no more, or meant to say no more, than that he had taken no part in the consultations upon Mr. Clay's bill, before it was introduced to the Senate.

It was true, he added, that the Senator from Kentucky had told him that he was to introduce the bill before it was brought forward. He knew that such a measure was to be proposed.

Mr. Clay stated, that it was a matter of no importance who was, or who was not consulted, in regard to the Compromise Bill. It was enough for him to know, that the bill was received, as it was in the Senate, in the House, and throughout the country. It was adopted and well received, and that was enough for him. But, said Mr. Clay, as a matter of history, I will state some of the preliminary facts connected with the bill.

In coming from Ashland to Washington, in 1832, he extended his journey to Philadelphia. The country at that period was a good deal excited. During this time he had considered in his own mind a plan of compromise. In Philadelphia he was consulted in reference to the condition of things. A body of manufacturers waited upon him, and he submitted to them his plan. Mr. Webster was in Philadelphia and he told him there of his plan. Returning to Washington he stated his intentions to his friends, and here in Washington before the introduction of the bill to the Senate.

Mr. Clay further stated that he had been waited upon by Committees from Maryland, Rhode Island and other sections of the country in reference to the subject of his bill. The measure was known before his bill had been introduced.

But this, continued Mr. Clay, is of no importance. He had a right to introduce the bill upon his own responsibility without consultation, and some lessons he learnt while discussing the Compromise Act told him that it would have been as well for him if he had done so.

There are, Mr. Clay added, so much more devoted to the Administration than to any principle that interests the country, that it was not safe to consult them.

Mr. Davis and Mr. Knight both bore testimony that they had been fully and frankly consulted before the compromise bill was introduced.

The subject was here disposed of. Several messages were received from the Executive Departments, when the special orders of the day were called up, being the report from the Judiciary Committee in regard to interfering in Elections.

Mr. Wall was entitled to the floor, and spoke at length in vindication of the principles of his report.

When he had concluded, the subject of the Report was postponed until to-morrow.

The Senate then went into Executive business.

HOUSE.—Mr. Evans, from the Committee on Commerce, reported a bill making an appropriation for the survey of certain rivers.

Also a bill making appropriation for the construction of certain roads in the Territory of Florida.

Mr. Cushman, from the same committee, reported a bill for establishing a port of entry at St. Josephs, in the Territory of Florida, which bills were severally read twice and committed to a Committee of the Whole.

Mr. Haynes after advertising to the fact that the President's Annual Message was still in Committee of the Whole asked leave to submit a motion to discharge the committee from further consideration of the same.

Objections being made,

Mr. Haynes moved a suspension of the rules, and on that motion demanded the yeas and nays, which being ordered, were yeas 87, nays 67—not two thirds. So the rules were not suspended.

This being one of the days set apart for the consideration of Territorial business, after the reception of resolutions,

Mr. Brouson and others hoped the House would suspend that portion of the order relating to resolutions, and proceed at once to consideration of Territorial business.

A motion to that effect being made and rejected, the several States were called upon in their order for resolutions.

Mr. Rice Garland, in pursuance of previous notice, on leave, introduced a bill providing for the taking of the Sixth Census of the people of the United States, which bill was read twice and referred to a Committee of the Whole.

Mr. Grant, in pursuance of notice, introduced a bill providing for the construction of certain harbors, and the removal of obstructions from the mouths of certain rivers. It was read twice and referred to a Committee of the Whole.

After all the States had been called for resolutions the House passed to the Special Order of the day, and then went into Committee of the Whole on business relating to the Territories.

After spending some time therein, the Committee rose.

The remainder of the day was spent on unimportant business.

Late Foreign Intelligence.

NEW-YORK, FEB. 12.
LATER FROM EUROPE.

Lamentable Shipwrecks.—Loss of Packet ships Pennsylvania, Oxford, and St. Andrew.—Loss of Life.

The Packet ship Cambridge, Capt. Barsley, arrived this morning from Liverpool, whence she sailed on the 10th of January. We have our files of London papers to the 8th, and Liverpool to the 10th of January.

The Liverpool papers are filled with accounts of a violent and destructive hurricane which arose on the night of Sunday, January 6th, and continued during great part of the next day. The Liverpool Courier of Jan. 9th, says:—

"All around our own district, the destruction has been dreadful; and intelligence of buildings, out-houses, walls, roofs, chimneys, fences and trees having been destroyed or blown down, reach us from every quarter. In this town, the loss of life and property have been very great, and numbers of persons have been more or less injured, while multitudes are recounting particulars of narrow escapes from death, or fractured limbs.—The destruction to the marine is feared will have been exceedingly great on the surrounding coasts, though the intelligence is not yet very ample. Many vessels have been sunk in the river, and in the docks, and not less than fifteen are now lying ashore at Bootle Bay."

The wind was westerly during the gale, and began to blow violently about 11 o'clock on the night of the 6th. About one o'clock it became a complete hurricane, and from two to five, the gusts were strongest, and the most damage was done. In all quarters, slates and lead from the roofs, chimney pots and bricks, were lifted by the wind, and blown about like chaff, flying over the streets of the town, and the adjacent villages. The alarm was as universal as the destruction. Thousands of families rose from their beds, unable to rest from the terror occasioned by the roaring and the crashes of the tempest. Many left their houses, and sought shelter in the stronger habitations of their neighbors.—

The best built mansions of Liverpool, fabrics of solid and substantial masonry, trembled and rocked before the assaults of the wind, as if shaken by an earthquake. When the morning broke, the gale was still sweeping from the westward with the fury of a tornado. Though it had done its worst to the town, it was dangerous to go abroad, such was the number of bricks, slates, and fragments of buildings, which were flying in the wind, and the streets were blocked with rubbish and fallen walls. In the environs, trees of great magnitude were beaten down, uprooted, or snapped asunder. In Kirksdale, Walton, Windsor, Wavertree, and the surrounding villages, they were blown across the road so as to form complete barriers. Buildings were blown down, and haystacks scattered by the blast in every direction.

In Cornwallis street, near Great George square, a stack of chimneys fell upon the house of a Mrs. Lawrence driving the roof and beating in all the intermediate floor to the cellar. Five persons were buried in the ruins; they were extricated by the police, with the aid of their friends, but one of them, Mrs. Lawrence, an aged and respectable lady, expired almost immediately afterward from her wounds.

A house in Nelson street occupied by a Mrs. Marsh, was also crashed into a heap of ruins by the falling of the chimneys. She escaped unhurt, but her two sons, with a servant girl, were killed.

Various other deaths and injuries were occasioned by the falling of chimneys, and some instances fires broke out in the ruins, and the fire police was called out in midst of the gale to extinguish them.—

It is related that a widow lady who kept an infant school, terrified at the prospect of having her window blown in, had placed herself against it to prevent it, when the roof fell in at her feet and the wall fell outward into the street, leaving her standing without injury.

In one neighborhood, near Bidston, numerous families were driven from houses by danger, and took refuge under the hedges.

In all the docks the damages have prodigious, the vessels pitching against each other and beating it their bows and sterns. In the river, vessels were driven about at the mercy of the tempest.—

But on the coast some frightful wrecks place.

Several vessels had been wind bound in the port of Liverpool previous to the gale, and had taken advantage of the easterly wind which prevailed for a short time on the 6th to put to sea.

Among them were the New York packet ships St. Andrew and Pennsylvania. On Tuesday evening, the 8th of January, intelligence arrived that the St. Andrew had been seen on the Barba Sands, with both anchors down, the sea beating heavily. A rumor also arrived that the Pennsylvania had gone to pieces. Captain Nye, of the packet ship Independence, arrived on that evening from Leesow, where he had seen a Mr. Thompson, of New York, who had been saved from the Pennsylvania, who reported that himself, with three other passengers, the mate, and four of the seamen, had left the ship in one of the boats; that at some distance from the shore the boat was overset, and all perished but Mr. Thompson, who had on a life preserver.

The following is from the Liverpool Courier of Jan. 9th, dated 12 o'clock.

"The worst fears respecting the ill-

lated ships mentioned in the list of our yesterday's news are unhappily confirmed. The New York packets Pennsylvania and St. Andrew are total wrecks, and the Lockwood a British ship with passengers for New-York, is in a similar condition.

"The Victoria steam tug, assisted by the Life Boat, has made every exertion to save as many as possible of the seamen and passengers from the wrecks. They succeeded in saving a considerable number from the Lockwood and St. Andrew, but in the latter vessel from 80 to 100 souls were left last night. Amongst those preserved was an infant only eighteen months old, whose father and mother were left on board. The Pennsylvania is lying in the surf with her hull nearly covered by the sea. The captain, crew and passengers are in the rigging, and have been there since last night, the water making a breach over her.

"HALF PAST ONE.
We have just learned that one of the steam tug boats has returned bringing the survivors from the wrecks.

"Captain Smith, of the Pennsylvania, the first and second mates, about seven of the crew, and four of the passengers have all perished. Twenty six have been saved. Many are left in the rigging.

"The Captain and about fifty of the crew and passengers of the Lockwood have been saved. All the survivors on board this ill-fated vessel have been brought away except, one man. The wife of this person was on board in a dying state and he refusing to quit her. The night on board was most heart rending. Men, women and children were lying dead over the sides or hanging lifeless in the rigging, having perished from the severity of the weather.

"The following is the best account we have been able to collect of the number of persons saved by the steam tug boats.

"On Tuesday the 8th of January, from the St. Andrew 23, from the Lockwood 23.

"This day the 9th of January, from the Pennsylvania 26 from the Lockwood 22. Between forty and fifty persons are said to have perished in the Lockwood."

It might seem from this that all the passengers on board the St. Andrew are saved, but in the enumeration of the persons rescued, given in the same paper, we find only 23 mentioned as the number brought away from the St. Andrew, while from 80 to 100 were left behind.

The wreck of the Lockwood took place on what is called the North Bank, and the Pennsylvania was anchored near her.

The death of Miss Lane (Mrs. McLean), is confirmed. This occurred at Cape Cons shortly after her arrival.—She was found dead on the floor of her room, with a vial of hydrocyanic acid in her hand, and the jury gave as a verdict that she had probably taken an over dose for spasms of the stomach, to which she was subject, and which were excited by the change of climate, her husband, it appears suffering at the same time.

Lord Nuburby, as celebrated on the Irish bench, has been murdered, having been shot by some ruffian from behind a hedge, while he was walking through his ground; with his steward at daylight, and directing him in reference to the pruning of some trees. He lingered a short time and expired. One only of the six balls made a fatal wound, having passed through the lungs and shattered the breast bone.

It is affirmed that the government of the Netherlands has called the attention of those powers whose plenipotentiaries assembled at London, to the extensive armaments which are taking place in Belgium, and which may render it necessary to take measures of precaution for the security of the frontier.

The departure of the Great Western was delayed in consequence of the state of the tides, which prevented her being hauled up into Pembroke dock to refit.

The directors of the company announce that she will not be detained more than twelve days beyond her usual time of sailing. She was expected to leave Bristol on the 28th of January.

The Steamer Liverpool was to have sailed on the 6th of February.

We learn from a private letter that thirty four prisoners from Upper Canada including Parker, Chandler, and Wai, had arrived in Liverpool, sentenced for various terms to transportation.

The friends of Canada, in London, are interesting themselves in their fate. It is thought that many of them have been condemned without trial, and they have accordingly been detained by writ of habeas corpus. Mr. Roebuck will appear in their behalf at the Judges Chamber.

The proceedings of the authorities at Quebec in relation to the habeas corpus will probably be brought before Parliament by Lord Brougham.

FRANCE
The Chamber of Peers is engaged in a discussion of the Address. It is said the King contemplates the formation of a coalition ministry.

The Minister of Commerce is about to bring forward the Colonial Sugar bill. The seminary of St. Acheul, near Amiens, has been closed by order of the government.

Marshal Soult, on his way to Paris, was attacked by four highwaymen, who were resisted and beaten off by his domestics.

The Courier Francais states that after the departure of the French troops from Ancona, disturbances took place in the city. It was found necessary to reinforce the garrison by 400 or 500 men.—Several persons had been arrested.

THE NEW-YORK HERALD.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, February 16, 1839.

CONGRESS.

Our Congressional Journal is to Monday last, and will be found interesting.—But little public business has been done but a vast number of private bills have passed the House.

The Session of Congress will close in two weeks from to-morrow.

MISSISSIPPI SENATOR.

The New-Orleans Bee, of the 4th inst. says,—“The Legislature of Mississippi have elected Mr. Henderson, Whig, by a majority of five votes, to fill the vacancy in the U. S. Senate, occasioned by the resignation of Mr. Trotter.”

Swartout Investigating Committee.—The National Intelligencer of Tuesday last, says,—“Some members of the Committee appointed by the House of Representatives to inquire into the defalcations of public officers, which have been for some time at New-York, on the business confided to them, have returned to the city, and attended the House of Representatives yesterday.

We understand that the Committee is not expected to make a report to the House of Representatives for several days to come.”

LATE FOREIGN NEWS.

In our preceding columns will be found some late foreign news, and details of a severe storm experienced in England on the 6th of January.

Several papers state, that the French steam frigate Vulture, will leave Baltimore for this Port, in a few days.

EARTHQUAKE AT MARTINIQUE.

The Pauline, which arrived yesterday from St. Pierre, (Island of Martinique,) which she left on the 12th ult. brings us the unpleasant intelligence, that on the 11th, a dreadful earthquake took place in that colony. The town of St. Pierre has suffered greatly, but the destruction has been far greater at Port Royal, in which town the number of victims to this dreadful calamity is not less than four hundred. At the departure of the Pauline, however, the entire extent of devastation produced by the earthquake was by no means accurately ascertained.

Hundreds of plantations on the Island had been utterly destroyed, and intelligence of new disasters was continually pouring into town.

The following is an extract of private letter from St. Pierre, under date of the 12th.

"The Pauline being ready to sail, I transmit to you in great haste, a few details of the catastrophe we have just experienced. Yesterday, at 6 o'clock A. M. a very severe shock of an earthquake was felt in this town, which lasted about five minutes with the same intensity.—Many of our houses have been overturned or shattered to pieces; and two in the street in which we reside; two individuals have been buried beneath the ruins of the latter. At Port Royal the calamity is far more frightful. From the news received this morning, we learn that the number of victims already withdrawn from the ruins, amounts to more than three hundred. Nearly all the houses in that town are destroyed. In short, it is said that this unfortunate city is nearly overwhelmed and destroyed."

To augment if possible this sad calamity, the yellow fever commits terrible ravages. Among other victims is Mr. Lacotte, Aid-de-camp to the Governor.

New-Orleans Bee, Feb. 4th.

The Boston Daily Advertiser says, in reference to doings of the Maine Legislature, and the doings thereupon.

"The surmise of our correspondent in relation to the business of the secret session of the Maine Legislature appears to be confirmed. We learn from Bangor that an expedition was on foot at that place which as may well be supposed, caused some excitement. For the purpose of driving off and arresting the public lands in the disputed Territory, whether from one side or the other of the boundary line, the Legislature has authorized the employment of an adequate force, to be immediately despatched on sleds, fully equipped for the purpose, under the direction of the Sheriff of the county of Penobscot, Hastings Strickland, and the Land Agent, Mr. McIntyre. One hundred men were to be enlisted at Bangor and fifty at Oldtown, under Stoner Rues of the latter place as Captain. They are picked men, all able bodied, and it is said are to receive a dollar a day. The State furnishes horses, sleds, arms, ammunition, &c., and the expedition is to be ready to start on Wednesday this day."

The new Custom House in New-York is estimated to cost \$1,100,000. Of this sum, \$200,000 have been expended in the purchase of the lot on which it is to stand: \$600,000 have been expended in its erection thus far, and \$300,000 more are estimated to be necessary for its completion.

From Texas.—Houston papers to the 18th ult. received at New Orleans have furnished the following information:

The 21st inst. was the day fixed for the adjournment of Congress. By way of recreation after the fatigues of public office, ex-President Houston had announced his intention to make an excursion to the United States. By a resolution of the two Houses the seat of government is to be removed from Houston to a place to be selected hereafter by a board of commissioners.

A bill for the suppression of gambling was under discussion with a strong probability of passing this session. A bill had passed the Senate for the creation of a national bank, on a plan similar to the old United States Bank, being predicated on the revenue of the Government. Two other bills also had received the sanction of that body—one appropriating \$8,500,000 to defray the expenses of Government—another authorizing the negotiation of a loan of one million by the President for like purposes. The escape of two Texian citizens from the dungeons of Matamoros, is mentioned—they reached Houston in safety—their names were Davis and Hedrick.

From the silence of the papers on the subject, we may suppose that the Indian disturbance on the frontier has ceased.—The establishment of Temperance Societies had commenced in Texas with a fair promise of success. At the first organization of one in Galveston, twenty-five names were subscribed to the pledge of total abstinence from the "deleterious drug."

From Mexico.—The U. S. packet Woodbury, arrived at New Orleans on the 30th ult from Vera Cruz. That city had been abandoned by its inhabitants, and the port was shut against foreign commerce. Vessels were permitted to enter but not to land their cargoes under pain of confiscation. The ports of Tampico and Matamoros were to be opened for commerce, and Admiral Baudin had promised to give timely notice if they should again be closed. The people of all parties were strongly exasperated against the French. Mr. Packenham, the British Minister, had had an interview with Santa Anna, for the purpose of endeavoring to persuade him to favor pacific measures, but it did not appear that his efforts had been attended with success.

PRINCE JOINVILLE.—A letter from Havana, dated Jan. 26th, says,—“The Prince Joinville is here, and to-night gives a fete on board his flag ship. It is said the estates and drinkables are valued at one man at \$6000. His ship is covered with an awning as high as the tops of her whole length, the decks elevated, and she presents the appearance of an elegant saloon. This evening the display on board will be magnificent. The reception of the Prince by our authorities, has been worthy of the dignified character of the Spanish gentlemen.”

From the Providence Journal of Thursday.

SHOCKING OCCURRENCE.—On Tuesday night, about 11 o'clock, a party of five men, two of them from Taunton and the others residents of this city, left place for Horton Grove, a few miles distant, kept by Anthony Benjamin, a native of Constantinople, long notorious as a house of assignation and ill fame. On reaching the place, they knocked at the door, and on being asked by Benjamin who they were and what they wanted, stated they wished for something to drink. Some delay occurred before the door was opened, and they were clamorous for admittance; when it was opened they found Benjamin had his gun in his hand, and heard him cock it. After some altercation, he aimed at one of the party, and bade a comrade, who came down, take him into the house. The person fearing he would fire if he attempted to escape, stepped forward and said he wished to go in, and did so; when the door was immediately fastened on inside. Benjamin then aimed at another of the party, Mr. James Gibbs, of this city, and fired; the whole contents shot passed through the lower part of his abdomen, and several of the shot struck the person behind him, named Angell—one of them penetrating his head, one the shoulder blade, and another the right arm; the two latter shot had been extracted. Benjamin retreated into the house, Angell ran and laid himself under a shed, and Gibbs was taken into the carriage by the others and carried back to the city, mortally wounded. Officer J. J. Potter was immediately called on, and proceeded and took Benjamin into custody, and liberated the man taken into the house, and brought the Angell to the city.

These are the facts as we have ascertained them from the conflicting statements in circulation. Benjamin was arraigned yesterday, and was required to recognize with sufficient sureties in sum of \$8000 to await a further examination this morning, at ten o'clock, and default was committed to prison. Messrs. Atwell, Ames, and Rivers, have been retained as his counsel.

German Emigrants.—About 250 German emigrants from the neighborhood of Dresden, arrived at St. Louis, Missouri, on the 19th ult. intending to purchase land and settle in that State. They advocate the Lutheran doctrine in its original purity, and expect soon to be joined by six hundred more of their countrymen of the same religious persuasion.

The new License Law, and several other Acts, will be found on first page.

PROMOTIONS.—In the list of Army promotions, in the last Army and Navy Chronicle, we notice the following:

Brevet Col. J. G. Totten, Lieut. Col. to be Colonel of the Corps of Engineers, vice Gratiot, dismissed.
Lieut. Samuel Whitehouse, of the 1st Regiment of Infantry, to be a First Lieutenant.

STEAM-BOAT LINE.—We learn that the John W. Richmond will re-commence her trips to New-York, from Providence, during the early part of next week, if the ice will permit.

The Frontier.—The New-York American says, "We learn that Gen. Scott having received information from Col. Fort, that an outbreak had taken place in the Northern frontier, immediately left for the seat of the disturbance, with the intention to take summary measures, and put down any manifestation of sympathy."

THE LADY'S BOOK.—The February number of this popular periodical, is just received. It is decorated with a colored cover of the fashions, and its pages are enriched with the productions of Greenville Tellen, L. A. Wilner, Mrs. Hale, Mrs. Wood, and others.
This valuable periodical richly deserves a liberal patronage. It is ably conducted, and very handsomely printed; the prints which accompany it are neatly executed, particularly those of the fashions. The price is only \$3 per annum. We recommend it to the patronage of our literary friends.

NEW-YORK LITERARY GAZETTE.—We have received the 1st and 2d Nos. of this new periodical, published at New-York, weekly, by W. V. Oxley, proprietor, and edited by James Aldrich, Esq. Terms, \$4 per year.—The number of its articles is unusual, as well as their variety.—It has our best wishes for its success.

The amount of Specie received at New-Orleans from Mexico and South America, during the past year, was upwards of \$9,000,000.

Com. A. J. Dallas has been appointed to the command of the Navy Yard at Pensacola.

Testing the Law.—Capt. Carter, of the steamboat Diana, has been arrested in New-Orleans, and held to bail in the sum of \$50,000, as one of the owners of the unfortunate steamboat Gen. Brown, the blowing up of which took place some weeks since. The arrest was made under the late law of Congress, making the owners of steamboats liable for negligence upon boats, by which the loss of life is sustained. This we believe will be the first trial under the law, and the result will be looked for with much anxiety.

A bill has been ordered to a third reading in the Senate of Illinois, repealing all laws requiring tavern licenses; and laying a tax of from \$50 to \$300 per annum on grocery licenses; and defining a grocery to be a house where ardent spirits are sold in less quantities than five gallons; County Commissioners' Courts may license, or refuse to license, groceries, as they may think expedient.

From Peru.—Accounts have been received at New York, by way of Jamaica, that Santa Cruz entered Lima Nov. 10, with 7000 Bolivian troops, the Chilians having evacuated it two days before, and withdrawn to Huacho, a port north of Callao. There had been no fighting.—Santa Cruz appears to have been afraid to pursue his enemy, as the latter had command of the sea, and might make a landing in his rear. The U. S. Ship North Carolina, Capt. Ballard, was at Callao.

Tampico.—Advices at New Orleans from thence to Jan. 23d, state that federalism was gaining strength. An expedition was fitting out to join that operating against Filisola, at Matamoros. Tampico was open.

The schr Watchman, Murray, at New Orleans the 1st from Matamoros whence she left the 18th ult. brings \$54,589 specie and about forty French passengers.

Fire on the Chambersburg Railroad.—The Chambersburg Advertiser states, that on the 6th inst. in the afternoon, one of the burthen cars caught fire a few miles below Newville, but which was then perceived, when on arriving at Newville, it had got considerably under way, and was not extinguished until the car was consumed, and goods to the amount of about 4 or \$5000 destroyed.

FROM JAMAICA.—The ship Calumet has arrived at New-Orleans from Jamaica, by which arrival we have something probably nearer the truth as to the condition of that Island. Great dissatisfaction prevailed in consequence of the injudicious policy pursued by the Governor, Sir Lionel Smith. The charge him was a disposition to favor the blacks and encourage them in acts of insubordination and riot. The manumitted population has quit all work since the Christmas holidays. Agriculture was neglected, and disorder rapidly on the increase. The perplexities of his official station had induced Sir Lionel Smith to announce his intention of resigning his commission of Governor of Jamaica.

A letter from Montego Bay, dated Jan. 29th, to a merchant in Baltimore, says:—

"Our situation cannot be worse.—The negroes are doing nothing, and not since Christmas have they shown any inclination to return to work of any kind. Neither sugar nor rum will be made, and the canes are rotting in the ground."

The Merrimack Company of Lowell, divided in December last, forty per cent. for two years, on their capital of \$1,500,000, besides receiving a surplus of \$100,000 for the purchase of new machinery.

Deaths of Aged Persons.—A friend has furnished us with the following list of aged Persons, who have died in this Town from Feb. 1st, 1838, to Feb. 1st, 1839:—

Names.	Agts.
John Williams,	78
Bathsheba Newman,	82
Joseph Pratt,	91
Benjamin Cornell,	87
Sarah Wood, (Widow)	79
Lamb Melville, (black) at Asylum,	70
Albion Rodman,	85
Green Burroughs,	89
William Robinson,	84
Violet Easton, (black) at Asylum,	118
Sarah Pratt,	93
Rebecca Pinney,	85
Mary Smith,	93
Frederick Remsen,	92
Dinah Gesson,	86
Ezekiel Luther,	78
Mary Boone,	81
Mary Gould,	74
Rhoda White,	86
Elizabeth Easton,	86
Samuel Slocum,	71
Clarke Rodman,	89
Thomas Chapman,	70
Esther Miller,	94
Phoebe Sisson,	77
Wing Spooner,	72
Elizabeth N. Banister,	71
Thomas Cutter,	75
Mary Pratt,	78
Solomon Gladding,	78

The above 29 deaths, (27 whites and 2 blacks,) their ages amount to 24,177 years—and average 80 years & 6 months to each person.

ITEMS OF NEWS.

The Branch Bank, at Mobile, has suspended specie payments on all bills over ten dollars.

Three of the negroes that murdered their master, Gen. Bull, of South Carolina, have confessed their guilt.

The Methodist Church in Perry, Genesee county, N. Y., was destroyed by fire on Tuesday, the 21st ult.

Between Saturday night, and Monday last, there were no less than five fires in New-York.

NOTICE.—The 6th Lecture before the NEWPORT ATHENÆUM, will be delivered at Armory Hall, by THOMAS P. RODMAN, on Friday Evening next, Newport, Feb. 16.

From the Boston Courier, Monday, Feb. 11.
Prices of WOOL.—Prime Saxony fleeces 57 a 62 cents per lb.; American full blood washed, 52 a 55; do. 3-4 do. 47 a 50; do. 4 do 42 a 45; 1-4 do. common, 37 a 40; superior Northern, pulled lambs 52 a 55; No. 1 do. do. 47 a 50; No. 2, do. do. 30 a 35; No. 3 do. do. 00 a 00.

Sales of Wool are generally made on a credit of 6 mos. and the above quotations are the credit prices.

BRIGHTON MARKET.—Monday, Feb. 11. [Reported for the Boston Daily Advertiser.]
At Market, 225 Beef Cattle, and 850 Sheep.

Prices.—Beef Cattle.—An advance was effected, and we quote to correspond:—Foreign quality \$7 a \$8 20; 2d quality \$7 50 a \$8; 3d quality, \$6 a \$7.

Sheep.—We notice the sale of lots as follows, \$3 17, 88, \$4 25, \$4 50, \$5, and \$6 50.

Swine.—None at market.

Weekly Almanac.

1839.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon sets.	High water.
16 Saturday,	6 40	5 20	8 56	9 34
17 Sunday,	6 39	5 21	10 16	10 26
18 Monday,	6 38	5 22	11 34	11 15
19 Tuesday,	6 37	5 23	morn.	11 8
20 Wednesday,	6 36	5 24	0 53	1 4
21 Thursday,	6 35	5 25	2 11	2 4
22 Friday,	6 34	5 26	3 17	3 6

Moon's First Qr. 20th day, 2h. 51m. After'n

SOAP.—20 Boxes New-York No. 1 SOAP, just rec'd and for sale by Dec. 29. E. F. & W. NEWTON.

Married.
At Warren on the 1st inst. Hon. Levi Hale to Miss Phoebe E. Tanner, daughter of Mr. Joseph B. Tanner, all of Warren.

Died.
At Hopkinton on the 18th ult. JAMES COLLINS, aged 87 years, a member of the Society of Friends.—He was a kind husband, a tender parent, and a good neighbour.—He endured a short illness with patience and resignation to the Divine will and his bereaved family have the consolation that their loss is his everlasting gain.

At Tiverton on the 7th inst. Mrs. Mary Smith, wife of Mr. John Smith, in the 30th year of her age.

MERCURY MARINE LIST.

Port of Newport. ARRIVED.

Monday, Feb. 11.—Sch'r Hope, Davison, from Fredericksburg for Boston.

Tuesday, Feb. 12.—Sailed, Brig William, McNeur, for Matanzas.—Revenue Cutter Vigilant, Connor on a cruise.

Thursday, Feb. 14.—Sch'r Benj. D'Wolf, Smiley, from Edgarton.

ENTERED.

Sloop Midas, Dennis, New-York.
Brig William, McNeur, Matanzas.
Robert, Carpenter, New-York.

MEMORANDA.

At Havana 25th ult. Sch'r Concord, Coe, of this port, from Cardenas.—Sailed 26th, Eagle, Wylo, for Savannah.

Ship Audley Clarke, Sherman, of this port, 9 months out, was spoken July 20th, with 600 bbls. sperm oil.

At Key West 17th ult. Brig Gov. Coddington, Cozzens, from Laguna bound to Maracaibo.

A letter from St. Petersburg, dated Dec. 18th, says:—The Emily, Taylor, for Boston, and Wm. Engs. Vaughan, for New-York, after an attempt of being cut out, were compelled to be cut in again in the harbor of Cronstadt.

TR A CARD.—The undersigned, Master of the Brig Robert, of New-York, desirous before leaving this Port, to express his sincere acknowledgments to Capt. Connor and Lieut. Tracy, of the Revenue Cutter Vigilant, for the kindness experienced from their personal, and my high sense of their readiness to assist those who may want their aid.—I am aware that testimonial of this nature, from their frequency, are regarded as unmeaning compliments; I am however particularly anxious that this should not be so considered, as I have before experienced their readiness to render every assistance, which warrants an unqualified expression of my appreciation.

WINIFRED G. CARPENTER.
Newport, Feb. 9, 1839.

R. Island Medical Society.

A MEETING of the Censors for the Northern District of the Rhode Island Medical Society, will be held at the Senate Chamber in Providence, on Wednesday, the 27th inst. at 11 o'clock A. M. J. GARDNER, Rec. Sec'y.
Pawtucket, Feb. 11, 1839.

ADMINISTRATRIX'S NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having been appointed by the Court of Probate for the Town of Newport, Administratrix on the Estate of

RUSSELL CLARKE,

late of Newport, deceased, and having duly qualified herself, by giving bonds according to law, she requests all persons having demands, to present them for settlement, and those indebted, to make immediate payment.—She also gives notice that she has appointed PETER CLARKE, of North-Swanton, her Attorney, to whom demands against said estate can be presented, & those indebted, make payment.

ELIZABETH CLARKE, Adm'x.
Newport, Feb. 9, 1839.

State of Rhode-Island, &c.
NEWPORT, ss.—Clerk's Office, Supreme Judicial Court, March term, A. D. 1839.

WHEREAS

Stephen A. Robinson, Merchant, Newport Thomas S. Wightman, manufacturer, do. Joseph C. Dawley, manufacturer, do. John R. Watson, housewright, do. Daniel E. Sabin, cordwainer, Tiverton, Robert Maskell, late of Auhat, in the British Province of Nova Scotia, mariner,

Has filed their Petitions in this Office, praying for certain reasons therein stated, that the benefit of an Act passed at the June Session, A. D. 1832, entitled "An Act for the relief of Insolvent debtors," may be extended to them.—This is therefore to notify the Creditors of said Robinson, Wightman, Dawley, Watson, Sabin and Maskell, to appear before said Court, to be held at Newport, within and for said County of Newport, on the first Monday of March next, A. D. 1839, and shew cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said Petitioners ought not to be granted.

E. P. ALLAN, Clerk.
Newport, Feb. 8, 1839.

WANTED.

A GIRL to live in a small family on the Island.—One that has lived at a farm house would be preferred.—Liberal wages will be given, and none need apply unless they can give good recommendations.—For further information, apply at the Office of the Newport Mercury.

Feb. 9.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned, sole Executrix of the last will and testament of her late husband, Dr. WILLIAM TURNER, late of Newport, dec. has appointed PETER P. REMINGTON, Esq. her sole agent to settle the business of the said Estate, and requests all having demands against the estate to present them to him for adjustment, and those indebted to make payment forth with to her said agent.

HETIE TURNER, Exec'x.
Newport, Feb. 9

STATEMENT of the situation of the Banks in the State of Rhode-Island, &c. Friday, Feb. 1st 1839 as the same appears by the returns made by them to the Bank Commissioners.

LIABILITIES.	
Capital Stock,	\$9,882,573 00
Bills in Circulation,	1,795,453 292
Balances due other Banks,	871,676 26
Not Profit on hand,	428,163 46
Dividends unpaid,	24 41 31
Deposits on interest,	639,373 36
Deposits not on interest,	187,774 72
Total amount of Liabilities,	\$14,529,356 06

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts,	\$12,897,371 04
Specie in Bank,	453,057 14
Bills of other Banks,	312,916 64
Balances due from other Banks,	463,106 32
Stock in own Bank,	118,000 00
Stock, real estate & other property,	284,215 21
Total amount of Resources,	\$14,529,356 06

Of the Notes and Bills discounted, there is payable out of the State the sum of \$4,684,365 79

And payable in the State, \$2,213,095 25

Of the circulation there is held by the Banks, 252,771 07

In the hands of the Public, 1,542,682 85

By comparing this abstract with the returns made to the Commissioners, Jan. 1th, 1839, it appears that since that date,

The circulation has been reduced, \$90,654 75
The Specie has been reduced, \$845 19
The deposits, including dividends unpaid, have been reduced, 3,416 86
The Loans and Discounts have been increased, \$2,045 98

Published pursuant to law.

Office of the Bank Commissioners,

Providence, Feb. 8, 1839.

HENRY ANTHONY, Bank

GEORGE G. KING, Commis-

WM. PECKHAM, sioners.

PROBATE NOTICES

CLERK'S OFFICE.

Court of Probate, Newport, Feb. 15, 1839.
THE Executor's Account on the Estate of JOSEPH MARTIN, late of Newport, deceased, was presented for allowance.

It is ordered, That the same be received, and the consideration thereof referred to a Court of Probate, to be held at the State House in Newport, on the first Monday in March next, at 9 o'clock A. M. and that previous notice be given by publishing a copy of this Order three several times in the Newport Mercury, for all persons interested, to appear at said time and place, and be heard.

By order of the President,
B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.

CLERK'S OFFICE.

Court of Probate, Newport, Feb. 15, 1839.
THE Guardian's Account on the Estate of JOHN R. SHERMAN, was presented for allowance.

It is ordered, That the same be received, and consideration thereof referred to a Court of Probate, to be held at the State House in Newport, on the first Monday in March next, at 9 o'clock A. M. and that previous notice be given by publishing a copy of this Order three several times in the Newport Mercury, for all persons interested, may appear at said time and place and be heard.

Witness
B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, Newport, Feb. 4, 1839.

An Instrument in Writing, dated the 23d day of Sept. 1837, purporting to be the Last Will and Testament of THANKFUL TEW, late of Newport, Widow, rec. was presented for Probate, and Letters Testamentary thereon.

It is ordered, That the same be received, and the consideration thereof referred to a Court of Probate, to be held at the State House in Newport, on the first Monday in March next, at 9 o'clock A. M. and that previous notice be given by publishing a copy of this Order three several times in the Newport Mercury, for all persons interested to appear at said time and place, and be heard.

A true copy.—Witness,
B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, Newport, Feb. 4, 1839.

WHEREAS the Executor's 2d Account on Estate of HANNAH FULL, late of Newport, widow, deceased, was this day presented for examination and allowance.

It is ordered, That consideration thereof be referred to a Court of Probate, to be held at the State House in Newport, on the 1st Monday in March next, at Nine o'clock, A. M. and that previous notice be given by publishing a copy of this Order three weeks in the Newport Mercury, for all persons interested, to appear at said time and place, and be heard.

By Order,
B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, Newport, Feb. 4, 1839.

THE Executor's Account on the Estate of JOSHUA PECKHAM, late of Newport, yeoman, deceased, has this day been presented for allowance.

It is ordered, That the same be received, and the consideration thereof referred to a Court of Probate, to be held at the State House in Newport, on the first Monday in March next, at 9 o'clock A. M. and that previous notice be given by publishing a copy of this Order three several times in the Newport Mercury, for all persons interested to appear at said time and place, if they see cause, and be heard.

A True Copy.—Witness,
B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, Newport, Feb. 4, 1839.

THE 2d Administration Account on the Estate of WILLIAM PRIE, late of Newport, dec. was presented for allowance.

It is ordered, That the same be received, and the consideration thereof be referred to a Court of Probate, to be held at the State House in Newport, on the first Monday in March next, at 9 o'clock A. M. and that previous notice be given by publishing a copy of this Order three weeks in the Newport Mercury, for all persons interested, to appear at said time and place, and be heard.

A True Copy.—Witness,
B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, Portsmouth, Feb. 11, 1839.

WHEREAS an Instrument of Writing, dated July 7th, 1832, purporting to be the last will and Testament of PETER HAMMILL, late of Portsmouth, dec. was presented for Probate, and Letters Testamentary thereon.

It is ordered, That the same be received, and the consideration thereof referred to a Court of Probate, to be held at the 7th Wn Hall in Portsmouth, on the 2d Monday in March next, at One o'clock P. M. and that previous notice be given by publishing a copy of this Order three several times in the Newport Mercury, for all persons interested, may appear at said time and place, and be heard.

A True Copy.—Witness,
SAMUEL CLARKE, Probate Clerk.

MACARONI and VERMELLIA, just received and for sale by

E. F. & W. NEWTON

120, Thaw-st.

Nor. 17.

NEW-ORLEANS MOLASSES.

220 Barrels of New crop New-Orleans MOLASSES, of a very superior quality, just landed from Brig William, and for sale on favorable terms, by

E. F. & W. NEWTON.

Feb. 9.

DOMESTIC CARPETING.

DOMESTIC CARPETING, made of the strongest materials, for sale at Oct. 8. H. SESSIONS

BUCKWHEAT.

30 bbls. and half bbls. superior Buckwheat just rec'd and for sale by E. F. & W. NEWTON. Newport, Dec. 29.

CASSIA.

56 Matts Cassia, just received and for sale by Dec. 29. E. F. & W. NEWTON.

Court of Probate, Newport, Feb. 4, 1839.

WHEREAS application was this day made for an Administrator de bonis non, with the Will annexed, on the Estate of BENJAMIN REYNOLDS late of Newport, deceased.

It is ordered, That the consideration thereof be referred to a Court of Probate, to be held at the State House in Newport, on the first Monday in March next, at 9 o'clock A. M. and that previous notice be given by publishing a copy of this Order three weeks in the Newport Mercury, for all persons interested, to appear at said time and place, and be heard.

By Order,
B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, Newport, Feb. 4, 1839.

WHEREAS application was this day made for an Administrator de bonis non, on the Estate of GEORGE S. HAZARD, late of Newport, yeoman, deceased.

It is ordered, That the consideration thereof be referred to a Court of Probate, to be held at the State House in Newport, on the first Monday in March next, at 9 o'clock A. M. and that previous notice be given by publishing a copy of this Order three weeks in the Newport Mercury, for all persons interested, to appear at said time and place, and be heard.

By Order,
B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.

A REAL BLESSING TO MOTHERS

DR. J. L. PARRIS'S

CELEBRATED AMERICAN

SOOTHING SYRUP,

For Children cutting their Teeth.

TO MOTHERS AND NURSES.

THIS infallible Remedy has preserved hundreds of Children, when thought past recovery, from convulsions. As soon as the Syrup is rubbed on the gums, the child will recover. This preparation is so innocent, so efficacious and so pleasant, that no child will refuse to let its gums be rubbed. When infants are at the age of four months, though there is no appearance of teeth, one bottle of the Syrup should be used on the gums, to open the pores. Parents should never be without the Syrup in the nursery where there are young children; for if a child wakes in the night with pains in the gums, the Syrup immediately gives ease by opening the pores and healing the gums; thereby preventing Convulsions, Fevers, &c.

By order of the President,
B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.

READ THE FOLLOWING

Interesting and Astonishing Facts!

The following are amongst upwards of 45,000 Cures performed in One Year by the use of Dr. W. EVANS'S Medicines.

Remarkable case of acute Rheumatism, with an Affection of the Lungs—cured under the treatment of Dr. Wm. Evans, 100 Chatham St. New-York. Mr. Benjamin S. Jarvis, 13 Centre st. Newark, N. J. afflicted for four years with severe pains in all his joints which were always increased on the slightest motion, the tongue preserved a steady white ness; loss of appetite, distress in his head, the bowels commonly very costive, the urine high colored, and often profuse sweating, attended by rest. The above symptoms were also attended with considerable difficulty of breathing with a sense of tightness across the chest, likewise a great want of use energy in the nervous system.

BENJ. S. JARVIS.

City of New-York as Benjamin W. Jarvis being duly sworn, doth depose and say, that the facts stated in the above certificate, subscribed by him, are in all respects true.

BENJ. S. JARVIS.

Sworn before me, this 2th Nov'r, 1836. WM. SAUL, Notary Public. 95 Nassau street.

PARALYTIC RHEUMATISM.—A patient cured effected by the treatment of Dr. Wm. Evans.—Mr. John Gibson, of North Fourth st. Williamsburgh, afflicted with the above complaint for three years and nine months during which time he had to use crutches.—His chief symptoms were excruciating pain in all his joints, but especially in the hip, shoulder, knees, and ankles, an aggravation of the pains towards night; and for the most part all times from external heat, and of viscus thickening of the fascia and ligaments, with a complete loss of muscular power. For the benefit of those afflicted in a similar manner

POETRY.

Pour Not the Voice of Grief.

BY ROBERT MORRIS.

Pour not the voice of Grief,
Above the sable bier!
The sable spirit finds relief
In some more hallowed sphere.
What reck's it that the lip,
Hath lost its thrilling lip,
Untainted by their fellowship,
As blushing rose and dew,
And now—too soon a ceasing thing,
Will, like a leech, there feed and cling!
Yet weep not for the dead,
Who early pass away,
Ere hope and joy and youth have fled,
Ere we have wrought decay!
Better to die in youth
When life is green and bright,
Than when the heart has lost its truth
In age and sorrow's night.
Then woe and years around us throng,
And death's chill grasp is on us long.
Life is a ruffled flower
When love's pure visions fade—
A broken spell—a faded hour—
An echo—and a shade!
The poet's thirst for fame,
And siren beauty's kiss,
Ambition's height, and honor's name
But yield a phantom bliss—
And man turns back from every goal,
Thirsting for some high bliss of soul!
Would I had died when young,
How many burning tears,
And wasted hope, and severed ties
Had spared my after years!
And she on whose pale brow
The damp and cold earth lies,
Whose pure heart in its virgin glow,
Was mirrored in her eyes!
Would I had faded then with her,
My boyhood's earliest worshipping!
Pour not the voice of woe,
Shed not the burning tear,
When spirit from the cold earth go,
Too bright to linger here!
Unsoiled let them pass
Into oblivion's shade—
Like snow flakes melting in the sea
Who rise with vestal bloom.
Then strew fresh flowers above the grave,
And let the tall grass wave!
—♦—♦—♦—

Walk with the Lord.

BY MRS. SIOUXNEY.

"At evening time it shall be light"—Zec. xiv. 7.
Walk with the Lord at noon,
When every scene is fair,
While opening buds the boughs adorn,
And fragrance fills the air;
Before the rosy dawn awakes,
And in thy being's pride,
Thy first young blush of beauty, make
Omnipotence thy guide.
Walk with the Lord at noon,
When fervid souls are high,
And pleasure, with her treacherous boon,
Allures mankind's eye;
Thou, with the diamond shield of prayer,
Thy soul's opposer meet,
And crush the thorns of sin and care
That bind the pilgrim's feet.
Walk with the Lord at eve,
When twilight dews descend,
And Nature seems a shroud to weave,
As for some smitten friend;
While slow the lonely moments glide
On mournful wings away,
Press closer, closer to his side
For He shall be thy stay.
Even shouldst thou linger still
Till midnight presses its pall,
And Age laments with bosom chill
Thy buried earthly all,
Thy wither'd eyes a signal bright
Beyond the grave shall see,
For He, who maketh darkness light,
Thy God, shall walk with thee.

Marine and Fire Insurance.

THE AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANY.
PANY, Providence, R. I. continue to insure against *Loss or Damage by Fire*, on Cotton, Woolen, and other Manufactures, Buildings and Merchandise, and also against *MARINE RISKS*, on favorable terms. The capital stock is

\$150,000,

all paid in and invested. The following persons are the Directors, viz:—
William Rhodes, Shubael Hutchins,
Wilbur Kelly, Ebenezer Kelly,
Samuel Ains, Martin Stoddard,
Oray Taft, Solomon Townsend,
Robert R. Stafford, Samuel N. Richmond,
Amos D. Smith, Nathaniel Bishop,
Resolved Waterman.

Persons wishing for Insurance, are requested to direct their applications (which should be accompanied with a particular description of the property), per mail, to the President or Secretary of the Company, and the same will meet with prompt attention.

Applications for Insurance in Newport, may be made to Mr. GEORGE BOWEN, Agent, WILLIAM RHODES, President, ALLEN O. PECK, Secy., American Insurance Co., Office, June 4, 1838.

RAISINS.—10 Kegs Malaga Raisins, prime quality, for Sale by Dec. 29. E. F. & W. NEWTON.

TO HAZONS.

WE have now on hand, a good Assortment of Dexter, white Lump, Dexter Joint, Thomaston, and Camden LIME; Taunton Bricks and tiles; Hydraulic cement, calcined Plaster of Paris, brick, stone and plastering trowels, &c. All which is offered for sale at the lowest market prices, by Dec. 8. WEDDEN & BULL.

A CLEAR VOICE is the Beauty of Speech.—CANTON'S BOXER or COUGH CANDY—for Coughs, Colds, and all complaints of the throat, is much in use for the past two years. It will be put up in a direction by all that sell it. Prepared from the following prescription, viz:—Benzoin, Elecampane root, squilla, anise root, licorice, and Iceland moss—all of the vegetable kingdom. The community can now judge whether it is medicinal preparation or not.

B. For clearing the voice of those who sing and talk a great deal, there is nothing so effectual, and yet pleasant to the taste. It has been found by experience to be an effectual remedy for sore throats.

At wholesale in Boston, only by Wm. BROW, 451 Washington street—and at retail in Newport, by R. R. HAZARD, and R. J. TAY, LOR, Druggists. Nov. 17.

TO THE PEOPLE OF NEWPORT HOW TO BE SECURE FROM COUNTERFEIT PILLS.

PURPORTING TO BE

BRANDRETH PILLS.

Buy of the Only Authorized Agent in your Place.

W. M. S. VOSE.

At his Store, 124 Thames street, or the Lottery Office 97 Thames street, And at these Places O. L. V.

B. BRANDRETH, M. D.

STOREKEEPERS SECURITY.

All persons who are authorized to travel for Doctor Benjamin Brandreth, have invariably a power of attorney from him, moved before the clerk of the county of New York. Without this is exhibited, touch, taste, or handle.

STILL FURTHER.

Dr. Brandreth's Travellers never receive the money in advance. Dr. B's terms being, Medicines to be paid for when sold.

SECURITY TO THE PUBLIC.

Observe that the certificate is dated this year eighteen hundred thirty-eight, in figures and see that such figures are engraved not written.

Inquire whether the power of attorney was seen when the Pills were left, &c. &c. All Pills leaving Wm Brandreth on label, and George Hodgkinson on the edge are counterfeits, and made to Deceive the Public and evade the law at the same time.

These, and indeed all counterfeit pills, if used according to the directions which accompany my pills, are calculated to Destroy Life. They are made by men having no standing or respectability, without habitation or name—perfectly careless of consequences, provided money is obtained.

Extract from Dr B's Address to the citizens of the United States.

And be careful to remember that I have never authorized any Doctor, Druggist, Apothecary, or Pedler in the United States to sell my pills. These contemptible persons universally sell counterfeits, and that Tradesmen who are made agents, have each of them a counterfeit certificate of Agency, signed in writing with a pen by me, and which certificate requires renewal every twelve months, it being no guarantee for more than one year from date that the Pills sold by the holder are genuine, is not written, it is ENGRAVED.

B. BRANDRETH, M. D.

211, Broadway, New York. N. B. All travellers from me have a power of attorney, proved before the Clerk of the County of New York. Observe it.

Dr Brandreth has, at a very great expense established the following offices, for the exclusive sale of his Vegetable Universal Pills, which he begs to be understood shall always equal to what they have been, and that no expense shall be spared in their manufacture. This he guarantees on his honor.

New York (Principal)—211 Broadway. Philadelphia—8 North Eighth street. Baltimore—80 South Charles street. Boston—19 Hanover street.

Albany—Corner of Green and Hudson st's. Pittsburgh, Pa.—154 Wood street. Cincinnati—119 Main street. Louisville, Ky.—39 Fourth street. St. Louis, Mo.—26 1/2 Market street. New Orleans—3 Old Levee.

"Public Opinion is seldom wrong"—Junius. PUBLIC OPINION.—Public opinion is perhaps the only unerring guide from whose decision there is no appeal; and was there ever such a manifestation of its approval, as there is with Brandreth's Vegetable Universal Pills?—Step by step has this medicine wormed itself into favor, in spite of envy, derision and scorn.—Triumph has been its progress to its present sphere of extensive usefulness.

It has surmounted obstacles before which quackery sinks paralyzed—and has gained for itself a reputation which neither Physicians, nor Dispensaries, nor counterfeiting apothecaries can ever injure.—These charlatans never theless do assail it with the malignant shafts of their despicable envy, and which rebounds upon themselves with a power each day on the increase, until they themselves will be covered with the slime of their own manufacturing. They can no more injure the reputation of BRANDRETH'S PILLS than they can lay their hands upon the sun!

"Or with polluted finger tarnish it." To discover the cause and nature of disease—if to make a medicine universal in its powers and universal in its curative effects upon every kind of malady, proved by the cures performed upon thousands of persons, restored to the blessing of health; if to add these things, be praise worthy, then is Dr. Benjamin Brandreth entitled the praise of this and each succeeding generation. By the means he points out, chronic infirmities and premature death are prevented. What are these means? Simply Vegetable Purgation, and it is now an established fact that there is no other way by which a real cure can be effected.

SUB-AGENTS, in the State of R. Island, will hereafter receive their supplies from Mr. JOHN O. LANGLEY, Dr. BRANDRETH'S daily authorized Travelling Agent, or from the New-England Office.

19 Hanover-Street, 19

The Only Office in Boston for Dr. Benj. Brandreth's Vegetable Universal Pills. Dr. Brandreth's Agents in the City of Providence, are

M. Robinson, 49 Westmain street, John Shaw, 95 North Main street, Wm G. Crump, No. 1 Market square, Stephen Martin, 35 N. Main street, Noel Mathewson, 168 South Main street, W. Ames, 115 High street.

Sub Agents for the State of Rhode Island, are Fenwick & Marvel, Smithfield, at Slater's Mills.

Pawtucket, James T. Bonadist, Central Falls, Richard Smith, Gloucester, D. C. Tourtellot & Co. Pawtuxet, A. W. Potter, Wickford Village, R. W. Reynolds, South-Kingstown, S. Robinson, Richmond, W. Reynolds, North-Providence, A. Irons jun. Kingston, Mrs Mary Ingraham Coventry, J. C. Harris, C. Greene, Reading, E. Ellis.

East-Greenwich, George S. Gardner, and B. F. Bateman. Warwick, B. F. Vanglin, Thompson A. Hill, Amos Fiske, Amos Stone & Co. Scituate, Joseph W. Warner, Harley Fisk, Manufacturing Co. Store.

Little-Compton, Church & Brownell, Tiverton, Samuel Saxbury, Do. Four-corners, Oliver Hicks, Bristol, John Gledding Warren, S. A. Driscoll, Charlestown, W. A. Hoxie, Cranston, J. R. Potter.

Barrillville, Richard Olney, D. Shumway, B. BRANDRETH, M. D.

Nov. 1, 241 Broadway, N. Y.

ON LOW SPIRITS.

Low spirits is a certain state of the mind accompanied by indigestion, wherein the greatest evils are apprehended upon the slightest grounds and the worst consequences imagined. Ancient medical writers suppose this disease to be confined to those particular regions of the abdomen, technically called hypochondria, which are situated on the right or left side of that cavity, whence comes the name hypochondriasis.

SYMPTOMS.

The common corporeal symptoms are flatulency in the stomach or bowels, acrid eructations, costiveness, spasmodic pains, giddiness, dimness of sight, palpitations and often an interitability of fixing the attention upon any subject of importance, or engaging in anything that demands vigor or courage. Also languidness—the mind becomes irritable, thoughtful, desponding, melancholy, and dejected, accompanied with a total derangement of the nervous system. The mental feelings and peculiar train of ideas that haunt the imagination and overwhelm the judgment, exhibit the infinite diversity. The wisest and best of men are as open to this affliction as the weakest.

CAUSES.

A sedentary life, of any kind, especially severe study, protracted to a late hour in the night, and rarely relieved by social intercourse, or exercise, a dissolute habit, great excess in eating and drinking, the immoderate use of mercury violent purgatives, the suppression of some habitual discharge, (as the obstruction of the menses,) or long continued eruption; relaxation or debility of one or more important organs within the abdomen is a frequent cause.

TREATMENT.

The principal objects of treatment are to remove indigestion, to strengthen the body, and to calm the spirits, which may be promoted by exercise, early hours regular meals, and pleasant conversation. The bowels (if costive) being carefully regulated by the occasional use of a mild aperient. We know nothing better calculated to obtain this end, than Dr. Wm. Evans' Aperient Pills—being mild and certain in their operation. The bowels once cleansed, his estimable Camomile Pills, (which are tonic, anodyne and spasmotic) are an infallible remedy, and without dispute, have proved a blessing to the numerous public. Some physicians have recommended a free use of mercury, but it should not be resorted to; to use it in many cases will greatly aggravate the symptoms.

READ THE FOLLOWING

Interesting and Astonishing Facts! The following are amongst upwards of 25,000 Cures performed in One Year by the use of Dr. Wm. Evans' Medicines.

"MORE CONCLUSIVE PROOFS of the extraordinary efficacy of Dr. Wm. Evans' celebrated CAMOMILE and APERIENT ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS, in alleviating afflicted mankind.

Mr. Robert Cameron, 101 Bowery, Disease, Chronic Dysentery, Bloody Flux. Symptoms, unusual flatulency in the bowels, severe griping, frequent inclination to go to stool, tenesmus loss of appetite, nausea, vomiting frequency of pulse, and a frequent discharge of a peculiar foetid matter, mixed with blood. Mr. Cameron is enjoying perfect health, and returns his sincere thanks for the extraordinary benefit he has received.

Dr. Wm. Evans' Medical Office, 100 Chatham-street, New York.

To James Dickson, 36 Cornhill, Boston, Agent for the sale of Dr. Wm. Evans' Camomile Pills: Lowell, Nov 15, 1836.

Dear Sir—Knowing by experience that every reference that the afflicted receive of the beneficial results of medicines, I cheerfully offer mine to the public, in behalf of Dr. Wm. Evans' Camomile Pills. I have been afflicted for the last ten years, with distress in the head and chest; often so bad as to deprive me of sleep for three or four nights in succession, but have never found relief by any of my friends' prescriptions, until my wife saw the advertisements in the paper; when she persuaded me to send for some, which I did, and obtained two boxes and bottles, which resulted in almost completely restoring me to health, although I have not yet entirely finished them. Should you consider this any benefit to your self, or to the public, you have my cheerful permission to publish it. Yours, respectfully THOMAS K. GOODHUE, Central st.

ANTHRA—three years standing.—Mr. Robert Mowbray, Schuylkill, afflicted with the above distressing malady. Symptoms—Great languor flatulency, disturbed rest, nervous headache, difficulty of breathing, tightness and stricture across the breast, dizziness, nervous irritability and restlessness, could not lie in a horizontal position without the sensation of impending suffocation, palpitation of the heart, distressing cough, costiveness, pain of the stomach, drowsiness, great debility and deficiency of the nervous energy. Mr. Mowbray gave up every thought of recovery, and dire despair set on the countenance of every person interested in his existence or happiness, till by accident he noticed in a public paper some cures effected by Dr. Wm. Evans' MEDICINE in his complaint, which induced him to purchase a package of the Pills, which resulted in completely removing every symptom of his disease. He wishes to say his wife for this declaration is, that those afflicted with the same or any symptoms similar to those from which he is happily restored, may likewise receive the same inestimable benefit.

LIVER COMPLAINT of Ten years standing.—Mrs. HANNAH BLOWNE wife of Joseph Blowne, North Sixth st. near Second street, Williamsburgh, afflicted for the last ten years with Liver Complaint, completely restored to health through the treatment of Dr. Wm. Evans.

Symptoms—Habitual constipation of the bowels, total loss of appetite, excruciating pain of the epigastric region, great depression of spirits, languor and other symptoms of extreme debility, disturbed sleep, inordinate flow of the menses, pain in the right side, could not lie on her left side without an aggravation of the pain, urine high colored, with other symptoms indicating great derangement in the functions of the liver.

Mrs. Blowne was attended by three of the first physicians, but received but little relief from their medicine, till Mr. Blowne procured some of Dr. Wm. Evans' invaluable preparations, which effectually relieved her of the above distressing symptoms, with others, which it is not essential to intimate.

JOSEPH BLOWNE.

Sworn before me, this 4th day of Jan. 1837 PETER PINNEY Com of Deeds.

The above named Medicine is for Sale in NEWPORT, by

WM. D. CALLAHAN.

MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS.

And PHOENIX BITTERS.

OF A CONTRAST.

All nations, from the remotest ages, have had ships, but Columbus only found out the way to America. Before the time of the great Spanish navigator, people were only enabled to paddle about the shores. Just so with the Life Medicines. It is but two short years since I first ventured upon an unknown ocean, and I have discovered the precious object I was in search of—HEALTH. Vegetable medicines were indeed known when I commenced my search, but their use was not. By the use of them, I have not only passed from the debilitated invalid, to the hale, hearty active man of business, but, comparatively speaking, I have renewed my youth. I can thus, with confidence in my own experience, advise with my fellow-citizens. Does the reader want proof that the VEGETABLE LIFE MEDICINES are suitable to his own case? I have on file at my office, 367 Broadway, hundreds of letters, from some of the most respectable citizens of this my native land, voluntarily offering in testimony of the virtues of A GOOD VEGETABLE MEDICINE.

Persons whose constitutions have been nearly ruined by the 'all infallible' mineral preparations of the day, will bear me witness, that the Life Medicines, and such only are the true course to permanent good health.

JOHN MOFFAT.

General Remarks relative to Moffat's Life Pills and Phoenix Bitters.

These medicines have long been known and appreciated, for their extraordinary and immediate powers restoring perfect health, to persons suffering under nearly every kind of disease to which the human frame is liable.

In many hundreds of certificated instances, they have even rescued sufferers from the verge of an untimely grave, after all the deceptive nostrums of the day had utterly failed; and to many thousands they have permanently secured that uniform enjoyment of health, without which life itself is but a partial blessing. So great, indeed, has their efficacy invariably and infallibly proved, that it has appeared scarcely less than miraculous to those who were unacquainted with the beautifully philosophical principles upon which they are compounded, and upon which they consequently act. It was their manifest and sensible action in purifying the springs and channels of life, and enduring them with renewed tone and vigor that they were indebted for their name, which was bestowed upon them at the spontaneous request of several individuals whose lives they had obviously saved.

The proprietor rejoices in the opportunity afforded by the universal diffusion of the daily press, for placing his Vegetable Life Pills within the knowledge and reach of every individual in the community. Unlike the pernicious quackeries, which boast of vegetable ingredients, the Life Pills are purely and solely vegetable, and contain neither Mercury, Antimony, Arsenic, nor other mineral, in any form whatever. They are entirely composed of extracts from rare and powerful plants, the virtues of which, though long known to several Indian tribes & recently to some eminent pharmaceutical chemists, are altogether unknown to the ignorant pretenders to medical science; and were never before administered in so happy efficacious a combination.

Their first operation is to loosen from the coats of the stomach and bowels, various impurities and crudities constantly settling around them; and to remove the hardened masses which collect in the convolutions of the small intestines. Other medicines only partially cleanse these, collected masses behind, as to produce habitual costiveness, with all its train of evils, or sudden diarrhoea, with its imminent dangers. This fact is well known to all regular anatomists who examine the human bowels after death, and hence the prejudice of these well informed men against the quack medicines of the age. The second effect of the Vegetable Pills is to cleanse the kidneys and the bladder, and by this means, the lungs, the healthful action of which entirely depends upon regularity of the urinary organs. The blood, which takes its red color from the agency of the liver and the lungs before it passes into the heart, being thus purified by them, and nourished by food coming from a clean stomach, courses freely through the veins, renews every part of the system, and triumphantly mounts the banner of health in the blooming cheek.

The following are among the distressing variety of human diseases, to which the Vegetable Life Pills are well known to be infallible:—

DYSPEPSIA, by thoroughly cleansing the first and second stomachs, and creating a flow of pure healthy bile, instead of the stale and acrid kind.—Flatulency, Palpitation of the Heart, Loss of Appetite, Heartburn and Head-ache, Restlessness, Hysteria, Anxiety, Languor, and Melancholy which are the general symptoms of Dyspepsia, will vanish, as a natural consequence of its cure. Costiveness, by cleansing the whole length of the intestines with a solvent process, and without violence, all violent purgatives the bowels costive within two days. Diarrhoea and Cholera, by removing the sharp acid fluids by which these complaints are considered to be occasioned, and by promoting the lubricative secretion of the mucus membrane. Fevers of all kinds by restoring the blood to a regular circulation, through the process of perspiration in some cases and the thorough solution of all intestinal obstructions in others. The Life Pills have been known to cure Rheumatism permanently in three weeks, and Gout in half that time, by removing local inflammation from the muscles and ligaments of the joints. Dropsies of all kinds, by freeing and strengthening the kidneys and bladder they operate most delightfully on these important organs, and hence have ever been found a certain remedy for the worst cases of Gravel. Also, Worms by dislodging from the turnings of the bowels the slimy matter to which these creatures adhere; Anemia and Consumption, by relieving the air vessels of the lungs from the mucus which even slight colds will occasion, which if not removed becomes hardened, and produces those dreadful diseases. Scoury, Ulcers and Invernal Sores, by the perfect purity which these Life Pills give to the blood, and all the humors. Scorbutic Eruptions and Bad Complexions, by their alterative effects upon the fluids that feed it; kin, the morbid state of which occasions all Eruptive complaints.

Salmon, Cloudy and other disagreeable Complexions. The use of these Pills effect an entire cure of the Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, and a striking improvement in the Clearness of the skin. Common Colds, & Influenza will always be cured by one dose, or by two even in the worst cases. Piles, as a remedy for this most distressing and obstinate malady the Vegetable Life Pills deserve a distinct and emphatic recommendation.—It is well known to hundreds in this city that the Proprietor of these invaluable Pills, was himself afflicted with this complaint for upwards of thirty-five years, and that he tried in vain every remedy prescribed within the compass of the Materia Medica. He however at length, tried the medicine which he now offers to the public, and he was cured in a very short time, after his recovery had been pronounced not only improbable, but absolutely impossible, by any human means.

Directions for use.—The Proprietor of the Vegetable Life Pills does not follow the base and mercenary practice of the quacks of the day, in advising persons to take his Pills in large quantities. No good medicine can possibly be so required. These Pills are to be taken at bed time every night, for a week or fortnight, according to the obstinacy of the disease. The usual dose is from 2 to 5, according to the constitution of the person. Very delicate persons should begin with but two, and increase as the nature of the case may require; those more robust, or of very costive habit, may begin with 3, and increase to 4, or even 5 pills, and they will effect sufficiently happy change to guide the patient in their further use. They usually operate in 10 or 12 hours, and never give pain, unless the bowels are very much encumbered. They may be taken by the most delicate females under any circumstances.—One pill in a solution of two table spoons full of water may be given to an infant in the following doses—a tea spoon full every two hours till it operates; for a child from one to five years of age, half a pill—and from five to ten, one pill.

THE PHOENIX BITTERS, are so called because they possess the power of restoring the expiring centers of health to a glowing vigor throughout the constitution, as the Phoenix is said to be restored to life from the ashes of its own dissolution. The Phoenix Bitters are entirely vegetable, composed of roots found only in certain parts of the western country, which will infallibly cure FEVERS and AGUES of all kinds. As a remedy for Chronic and Inflammatory Rheumatism, the efficacy of the Phoenix Bitters will be demonstrated by the use of a single bottle. The usual dose of these bitters is half a wine glass full, in water or wine, and this quantity may be taken two or three times a day, about half an hour before meals, or a less quantity may be taken at all times. To those who are afflicted with indigestion after meals, these Bitters will prove invaluable.

In some obstinate and complicated cases of chronic and inflammatory Rheumatism, Liver Complaints, Fever and Ague, Dyspepsia, Palsy, Piles, injuries from the use of mercury, quinine, and other diseases of long standing, it may be found necessary to take both the Life Pills and the Phoenix Bitters, in the doses before recommended.

N. B.—These Pills and the Bitters will get all mercury out of the system infinitely faster than the best preparations of Sarsaparilla, and are a certain remedy for the rushing of blood to the head, or all violent headaches, the douloureux, &c.—All persons who are predisposed to apoplexy, palsy, &c., should never be without the Life Pills or the Bitters, for one dose in time will save life. They equalize the circulation of the blood, draw all pressure from the head restore perspiration, and throw off every impurity by the pores of the skin.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Persons using the Life Medicines, are advised to take the Pills at night, in sufficient quantities to operate two or three times on the bowels in the course of the next day. A single table-spoonful of the Bitters half an hour before each meal. For those of a delicate or enfeebled constitution, half the quantity may be sufficient.

For further particulars of Moffat's Life Pills, and Phoenix Bitters, apply at Mr. Moffat's Office, No. 367, Broadway, New-York, or at

R. J. TAYLOR'S

Medicine Store, No. 148, Thames street, Newport, (R. I.)

Where the Pills can be obtained for 25 cents, 50 cents, or \$1 per box; and the Bitters for \$1 or \$2 per bottle.—Numerous Certificates of the wonderful efficacy of both may be there inspected. Newport, Sept. 12.

Newport Dye House.

JOSEPH VINER & Co.

SILK, COTTON & WOOLLEN DYERS.

WOULD respectfully inform their friends and the public, of Newport and vicinity, that they have fitted up a new DYE HOUSE, with every suitable convenience, situated on Tanner-street, east of the Friends Meeting-House, where they are prepared to dye, and finish in the best possible manner, the following articles viz: such as—

Broadcloths, Silks, Cassimeres, Merinos, Cords, Crossings, Bombazines, Gloves, &c. &c. &c.

Also, Permanent colors on Carpet yarn, me rino, circassian, bombazine, and extra dress gents' and great coats, saratons, vests and dresses—dye-d and pressed so as to appear like new, without ripping.

They will also clean gentlemen's woolen garments of every description, in a neat style—merino and cashmere shawls cleaned and whitened, without injury to the border—carpets and woolen table cloths cleaned also.

All articles left at the Dye-House on Tanner street, or with the following Agents, will receive prompt attention:—Edward Maseo, Fall-River; Silas Alden, No. 98, Union-street, New-Bedford; A. H. Thomas, Wickford.

Grateful for the patronage already received, they solicit a continuance of the same, which they will endeavor to merit. Newport, May 19, 1838.

FOR SALE, OR TO LET.

And possession given immediately.

THE Mansion-House, at the corner of Thames-street & Washington-square, with the stable and chaise-house, formerly occupied by Dr. B. W. Case, dec.

For particulars, enquire of WILLET CARPENTER, North-Kingstown, or to JOSEPH CARR, North shop on the premises. Newport, Jano 28.

NEW-ENGLAND TRUSS MANUFACTORY.

THE subscriber continues to manufacture TRUSSES of every description at his residence, at the old stand opposite No. 264, No 393 Washington street Boston, in a room in Temple Avenue, up stairs. All individuals can see him alone any time, at the above place.

Having had eighteen years' experience in which he has afforded relief to 1500 persons for the last three or four years, all rest assured of relief who call and try Trusses of his manufacture, he is now confident he can give every individual relief, may be disposed to call on him.

The public are cautioned against quacks who promise what they cannot perform.

Having worn the different kinds of Trusses, more or less, that have been offered to the public for the last twenty years, from different patent manufacturers, and coming to wear those of his own manufacture, I now allow to decide, after examining them all, what sort of Truss is best to adapt all the different cases that occur, and has on hand as good Trusses, and will furnish any kind of Truss as cheap as he had elsewhere. Any person that purchases a Truss at this establishment, it does not suit, can exchange until they are well suited without extra charge.

J. F. F. manufactures as many as two different kinds of Trusses, among which are the different kinds similar to those in the late Mr. John Beath, of this city, formerly made, together with the Patent Elastic Spring Truss, with spring pads; Truss without steel springs—these give relief in all cases of rupture, and in a large proportion a perfect cure—they can be worn day and night; improved Hinge and Pad Truss; Unusual Spring Trusses, made of four different ways; Trusses with ball socket joints; Trusses for Protrusion of the rectum which, persons troubled with perfect ease and safety. Mr. F. makes Trusses for Protrusion Uteri, and makes new, red in cases where pessaries are used. Spermatory Trusses, Kuee C, and Back Trusses are always kept on hand. As a matter of convenience, and not speculation, the undersigned will keep hand the following kinds from other manufacturers, which they can have, if he does not suit them after a fair trial, they can change for any of them:—Dr. Hull's, Rubber Truss; J. Beath's do; Salmo ball and Socket, Spermatory Patent; F. M. do; Marsh's Improved Truss; Beath's do; Shaker's Rocking Trusses; Hemmen's India Rubber Pad, made in Philadelphia; Ivory turned Pad Trusses; Stoddard, double and single also, Trusses children, of all sizes.

Any kind of Trusses repaired at notice, and made as good as when new. Ladies waiting for any of these instruments will be waited upon by Mrs. Foster the above place.

The subscriber makes and keeps on hand Steel Shoes for deformed and crooked feet and is doing this very work for children and infants in this city, and from out of city. Specimens of his workmanship can be seen at the manufactory.

He likewise informs individuals he does not make their complaints known to any except when he is permitted to refer to it—when a misfortune, and young people do not want their cases known.

That the public may be satisfied of ability, he refers them to the Certificate of Doctor Warren, received more than twenty years since.

JAMES FREDERICK POSTER Boston, May 26, 1838.

CERTIFICATE FROM DOCTOR WARREN. Boston, January 7, 1838.

"Having had occasion to observe some persons afflicted with Hernia, I suffered much from the want of a skilful workman in accommodating Trusses to peculiarities of their cases. I have it pains to inform myself of the competent Mr. J. F. Foster to supply the deficiency occasioned by the death of Mr. Beath. A some months of observation of his work satisfied that Mr. Foster is well acquainted with the manufacture of these instruments and ingenious in accommodating them to variety of cases which occur. I feel well called on to recommend him to my personal brethren and to the public as a person well fitted to supply their wants in regard to these important articles."

JOHN C. WARREN

Consumption!

TO THE ASTHMATIC AND CO-SUMPTIVE.

THE most prevalent and fatal of all diseases incident to civilized society the Consumption may generally be traced to the least alarming of disorders, a neglected Cold! By estimation it is said that ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND persons die annually of the Consumption